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## A HOME ON EASY TERMS:

Five new houses on Fifth Avenue.  
Five minutes walk from Court House.  
Three 4-Room Houses.  
Two 5-Room Houses.  
Just finished, water, fences, sidewalks, etc., all complete. \$300 in cash, \$40 in monthly installments. Call and investigate.

**WALLACE & THORNBURGH,**  
Agents, Rooms 1, 2 and 3, Second Floor First National Bank Building, Entrance corner Grand and Jackson streets.



Fine Carriages, Buggies and Road Wagons,  
Landaus, Coupes and Phaetons,  
IN GREAT VARIETY.  
Schuttler's Montana Lumber and Quartz Wagon Gears. Farm Wagons, Harness, Etc.

## SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR ONE WEEK:

33 Feet, Business Property, on Broadway.  
370 acres adjoining College Grounds.  
7-Room House on Broadway, easy terms.  
Lots in Flower Garden, Phoenix and Villard additions. Terms to suit.  
10,000 shares Golden Gate Mining company's stock at 25 cents.  
General Agent for the Bankers Life Association St. Paul.  
MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY AND FARM PROPERTY IN ANY AMOUNT.

## ST. AMOUR & LAMBIE

ROOM 8, PITTSBURG BLOCK.

## California Wine House.

AUGUST FACK, PROPRIETOR.

Dealer in Pure California Grape Wines and Brandies for Medicinal and Family Purposes, Old Kentucky Whiskies, Pennsylvania and Maryland Ryes.  
Importer of the Best Brands of Rhine Wines, Claret, Fine French Cognacs, Scotch and Irish Whiskies, Holland Gins and Jamaica Rums, in wood and glass. Prompt attention given to outside orders.  
No 46 South Main Street.

**R. W. NEILL,**  
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN  
Stock Saddles, Side Saddles,  
Light and Heavy Harness,  
Bits, Spurs, Quirts, Whips, Lashes, Blankets, Sheets, Dusters, Silkers, Nose Bags, Sweat Collars, Horse Boots and all other goods usually kept in a first-class harness store. Hand made driving harness a specialty.  
Opposite Grand Central Hotel, Main St., Helena, M. T.

## ATTENTION!

We Carry a Full Line of  
**Gray Bros. Shoes.**

They excel any shoe in the market for STYLISH and DURABILITY. Also the largest line of Gentle Shoes in the city, including HANAN & SON and LILLY, BRACKETT & CO. MAKES.  
**RALEIGH & CLARKE, No. 25 Upper Main St.**  
SUCCESSORS TO F. E. GAGE & CO.

### STUBBORN REDS.

From Present Appearances the Work Among the Sioux Indians Will Not be a Success.

The Young Bucks Will Sign, but the Old Warriors Fear a Trick in the Treaty.

Standing Rock Pensioners Said to be the Most Obdurate and the Hardest to Win Over—The Indians' Future.

BISMARCK, N. D., July 13.—[Special to the Independent].—The Indian commissioners are meeting with little or no success at the lower agencies, and are becoming thoroughly disgusted and disheartened with the colossal task they have undertaken. The prospect started out very flattering, and the anxious home-seekers were jubilant over the fair indications that the great Sioux reservation would be soon thrown open to the world at large. But now their hopes and apprehensions are hanging on a delicate, fluttering thread, which is liable to part at any moment. The fact grows more apparent every day here that the commissioners will receive a very chilly reception at the Standing Rock agency. These Indians are all organized against signing the treaty, and the prominent and influential chiefs are the most active in this movement. It is thought that the commission will forsake its work at the other agencies, return to their respective homes convinced that the red man is not a weak and pliable child to deal with. The Indians are the most suspicious and superstitious beings in the world, and are very chary in their dealings of any kind with the white man. The more intelligent and civilized element will sign the bill, which includes most of the young bucks. The old gray-haired warriors, however, are force in their demonstrations against it. They think that their budding young sons are being too easily beguiled by the acts of the pro-treaty element. The old, grizzled codgers are imbued with the firm conviction that there is a deep, hidden snare in the treaty, and that it is like some dread pestilence. The bucks are young and naturally curious and anxious to determine the meaning of the new thing. Their fathers caution them to fight shy of such things with a significant and knowing shake of the head. The old warriors are replying in their wigs that the bucks lose no time in satisfying themselves to the whole extent of their pent-up curiosity. And this is what the commissioners meet on every turn. No wonder they are discouraged. It was a sad mistake in not selecting the right kind of men to go to the Standing Rock agency. The old warriors are accustomed to the manners of the redskins who have had years of experience—and there were a good many to choose from.

The young bucks are rapidly advancing in civilization's stride, but the old warriors never will. They love to sit by the camp fire in the cool summer evening, and around the huge, lengthy pipe, and recount their deeds of prowess in the days of yore. You seldom see a young Indian going to the store in his old-time tribal garments. Instead there are the pair of cheap pantaloons, ditto shirt or blouse and hat, and perhaps a pair of tin shoes. They are wearing the new thing, the favorite moccasins, which are frequently used by all types of westerners. But the aged warriors still wear the luxury of their forefathers' garb, and cannot be induced to refrain from wearing them. They look with disdain upon the troika-like, headstuck bucks. The line is not far distant—not many years off—when we will talk of the Indian as something that has been. He will have sunk into oblivion. The bonafide red man will be a thing of the past. The aged and decrepit warriors are passing off into the "happy hunting grounds" every day for an entirely new regime, which will favor but little of the old life.

The veteran warriors treasure up their old-time fighting opportunities as though they were diamonds of a priceless value. They are only used on special occasions, which are too rare to appear. The old-time warriors are a delegation of the most famous warriors was secured from Standing Rock to assist in the Fourth of July processions at Bismarck. They came armed all over with glory of the most striking and brilliant order and made the hit of the day. The Indians hugely enjoyed the novelty of the thing, and were fed like lords—these same Indians who had mercilessly slain thousands of innocent white people. They are excitedly exhibiting the gory of the awe-stricken audience, who never once thought that perhaps many gory scalp of some loved ones were dangling there. These were the identical Indians who had annihilated the entire band of Gen. Custer's devoted little command. Talk with them and they will tell you how the brave yellow-haired general met his death at last, though opinions vary. There were several among this lot who boasted that they actually fired the missile that put an end to Custer's earthly existence. They made the lions of the hour when out of their own territory. An easterner will grow up to siting Bull and pay him a dollar for the honor of shaking his hand or touching him that he may repeat the fact to his friends. People are not aware that sitting Bull is not the great chieftain he is "cracked up" to be. In the whole Sioux tribe he has only about twenty followers, and possesses no influence outside of these whatever. Sitting Bull and his devotees are known among the other Indians as "coffee cakers," a term which means that they are not earthy good and simply sit around cooling coffee; in other words doing nothing but drinking and drinking. They are heartily despised in the fraternity.

Sitting Bull never was a great Indian, fighter or general, in the Sioux was the greatest Indian that ever existed is hardly known to the outside world. It was his subtle brain that so successfully carried out the Indian's programme in Custer's campaign. He is quite corpulent, weighing 250 pounds, with short, thin legs, very much bow-legged, and the casual observer would wonder how such slight limbs can support the heavy body. His name is Gaul, the mention of which strikes terror to the hearts of his enemies.

How the Banks Stand.  
NEW YORK, May 13.—The bank statement shows a reserve increase of \$1,612,000 in specie. The banks now hold \$6,530,000 in excess of the rule.

### THE GENTLEMEN'S AGREEMENT.

The Union Pacific Looking for a Chance to Break an Agreement.

CHICAGO, July 13.—The lack of harmony in the Interstate Commerce Railway association was illustrated to-day at a meeting of general managers of lines in the trans-Missouri division. A hot discussion over competitive traffic from the far west brought out a direct threat from General Manager Miller, of the Union Pacific, to cut loose from the "gentlemen's agreement," and do as he individually pleased. He was indicted by those present, but nevertheless there was an evident fear that President Adams, the superior officer of Mr. Miller, was only waiting for a pretext to secede with the Union Pacific. Some relief from this feeling was obtained when later the Union Pacific unexpectedly announced a restoration of the passenger rate from Colorado points to Chicago. Ten days notice of an advance from \$25 to \$30.65, the old figures, was given immediately.

Those Canadian Roads.  
CHICAGO, July 13.—The senate committee on interstate commerce, which has been conducting hearings in various cities of the country, was here to-day. Among the prominent witnesses before the senators were W. C. Goudy, chief counsel for the Northwestern road, and E. C. Jeffers, general manager of the Illinois Central. Both these gentlemen gave it as their opinion that Canadian roads doing business in this country should be brought under the operations of the interstate law.

### URGED TO ATTEND.

Gen. Warner Wants All the G. A. R. Posts to Go to Milwaukee.

KANSAS CITY, July 13.—Commander-in-Chief Warner has issued a general circular to all G. A. R. posts urging the members to attend the national encampment at Milwaukee, despite the refusal of the railroads to allow the one-cent mile rate. It is the general belief at Gen. Warner's headquarters here that the attendance will be quite as good as if the dispute with the railroads had never occurred.

### Generous Oregon.

CHICAGO, July 13.—E. B. McElroy, of Salem, Ore., commander of the Oregon department of the G. A. R., who is in the city, regrets much the trouble in the east over the railroad rates, which seem likely to break up the national encampment. He says so far as the department of Oregon is concerned it cannot observe any order relative to non-attendance unless issued directly by the commander-in-chief. If the Wisconsin G. A. R. men have the courage to proceed Mr. McElroy says he will bring the Oregon department will come on single handed and alone to meet their comrades in Milwaukee, and will not be deterred from four to six cars of wine, with other products, for distribution, and all posts will have a free, full and standing invitation to participate and libate at the Oregon headquarters.

### She is Whitney's Work.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Commodore Schley returned this morning from Philadelphia, where he had gone with the new steel cruiser, Baltimore, on the first run out to sea. He was in a high state of satisfaction at the achievements of the new craft. He returned to the city with a letter of commendation in his pocket, which he put in commission. He calls her a magnificent ship and says she will be one of the most formidable vessels afloat when fully equipped. The vessel was taken out of the water and was run through a heavy swell. She was unequipped and the guns were not compensated for by extra weights. Everything worked beautifully and pointed to the complete fulfillment of the contract requirements.

### Gone to Canada.

BUFFALO, July 13.—Intense excitement has been caused by the announcement that a warrant has been issued for the arrest of W. H. Sherman, the head of the firm of Sherman Brothers & Co. (limited), who is alleged to have sold certificates and business at this point, together with the branches in London, Frankfurt, Melbourne, Toronto, Sydney, Presbury and at other places. The price is said to be \$5,000,000.

### Warner May Sell.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 13.—It is stated that H. H. Warner & Co. are negotiating for the sale of their vast proprietary medicine business to English capitalists, including the immense buildings and business at this point, together with the branches in London, Frankfurt, Melbourne, Toronto, Sydney, Presbury and at other places. The price is said to be \$5,000,000.

### The Pool May Go Under.

NEW YORK, July 13.—It is reported among paper box manufacturers that the straw braid trust has given up the fight, and that it is only a question of a few days when the pool will be broken. The rumor is partly confirmed by the decline in the past week of from \$15 to \$18 per ton in the price of straw braid.

### The War With the Derivishes.

CALISO, July 13.—The Egyptian troops under Col. Wadhouse occupy Semel pass and have checked the march of the Derivishes. The Derivishes are massing and making preparations to attack the Egyptians. Gen. Grenbell has gone to Semel.

### A Brakeman Killed.

CHICAGO, July 13.—A collision occurred this afternoon on the Western New York & Philadelphia road on a curve near Petroleum Centre, about seven miles from the city, between a freight and a new engine which was being tried. Brakeman Tamlin was instantly killed, and four others painfully but not seriously injured.

### Gobbled by the English.

LONDON, July 13.—The Otis Steel company, of Cleveland, O., has been formed into an English company, with a capital of \$9,000,000.

### GOING VERY DEEP.

Articles on Prohibition and the Regulation of Corporations Before the North Dakota Convention.

A Section Having for Its Object the Prevention of Special Legislation by State Officers.

The First Notice of the Location of the Temporary Capital—Fixing the Salaries of Governor and Judges.

BISMARCK, Dak., July 13.—At to-day's session of the constitutional convention a large number of proposed articles were presented. Flemington, Howe, Pollock and Hagar introduced articles providing for a constitutional prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. Johnson introduced a long article, with nineteen sections, relating to corporations. Among other provisions in the proposed article is the following: No corporation shall be created or have its charter extended, changed or amended by special laws, except those for charitable, educational, penal or reformatory purposes, which are to remain under the patronage and control of the state, but the legislature shall provide by general laws for the organization of all corporations hereafter to be created. Exclusive privileges not taken advantage of by general laws are declared null and void, and franchises of incorporations are made subject to public use. No stocks or bonds shall be issued by any corporations except for money, property or services actually rendered. The legislature is empowered to alter or amend any charter if no injustice is thereby done. No official or employee of any railroad is permitted to furnish the supplies or material of said corporations. Annual reports made to public officials are required, and railroads are declared common carriers and subject to legislative control. That discrimination and extortion in rates shall be prevented by legislative enactment, and that the common carriers be rendered for public use of private property; fixing the salary of governor at \$5,000; also chief justice, secretary and auditor at \$3,000 each; associate justices at \$4,000; the other judges' salaries to be fixed by the legislature. By Hicks, each senatorial district to include three legislative districts; for minority representation on the plan of the Illinois law; also that school lands cannot be sold, but may be leased for not over five years; also the military must do no police duty. By Turner, only the interest of the school fund shall be used; also that unmaintained or overgrown estates of persons dying intestate go to the school fund. Parsons, of Bonette county, offered an article making Bismarck the temporary capital; providing for its permanent location by the votes of the people, and forbidding any expenditure for buildings until a permanent location shall be decided on. Gray offered the following article: The minority representation of members of the senate, and the term of office shall be two years. Three representatives shall be elected in each senatorial district at the first general election held after this constitution takes effect, and every two years thereafter in all elections of representatives aforesaid each qualified voter may cast as many votes for any candidate as there are representatives to be elected, or may distribute the same in equal parts thereof among the candidates as he shall see fit, and the candidates the highest in votes shall be elected. Bartlett wished to provide for a legislature consisting of two senators from each county and a house consisting of from 100 to 150 members. Bartlett also offered an article to consider as fraudulent all ballots purporting to be regular or any tickets but have other names printed thereon. The legislative body idea is rapidly losing strength, and will scarcely have a hearing in the convention.

By Dwyer, establishing a commission of public printing. J. H. Moore wanted the land committee to report the history of school lands, their disposition in other states, their extent, etc. The motion was lost. By Sobieski, that the school fund money can be loaned to a municipality for public improvements at not less than 4 per cent on bonds running fifteen to twenty-five years. The committee on mileage reported, but objections being made to the report it was referred back. Adjourned.

### The Idaho Convention.

BOISE CITY, July 13.—The committees have begun reporting. The bill of rights strikes at the Mormon question in guaranteeing religious freedom, but shall not tolerate or excuse acts of licentiousness or justify polygamous or other pernicious practices inconsistent with morality or the peace and safety of the state, nor permit any person, organization or association to aid or abet, counsel or advise, any person to commit bigamy, polygamy or other crime. No property qualification is permissible for voting or holding an office. All males between 18 and 45 are subject to military duty. Military companies must carry no flag except that of the United States. The legislature to meet annually and be composed of one senator from each county, with twice that number of representatives; the senators to serve four years and representatives two. Corporations receive much attention in the way of restrictions, preventing railroads from pooling, discrimination or consolidation with parallel lines.

### A Short Session.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., July 13.—Only thirty members were present when the constitutional convention opened this morning. The only business transacted was the presentation and reference to a committee of a design for a seal of the new state. The convention then adjourned until Monday.

### The Doctor Was Jealous.

BOSTON, July 13.—This afternoon Dr. William B. White, aged 75, shot and seriously wounded his wife, Ellen, aged 35, and then suicided. This was the doctor's second wife. They have been married about two years, and of late had lived unhappily. White being very jealous of his wife and his jealousy finally terminated in to-day's tragedy.

### Eleven Were Drowned.

PANAMA, July 13.—Advices from Castro say the steamer Rapel, from Valparaiso for Buenos Ayres, was partly wrecked April 20 on Socorro island, and eleven of the crew drowned.

### Testing the Petrel.

BALTIMORE, July 13.—The gunboat Petrel started on an official trip to-day. Tomorrow, Monday and Tuesday the new gunboat will be put on a final test.

### A BOSTON TRAGEDY.

Nearly an Entire Family Wiped Out by a Desperate Villain.

BOSTON, July 13.—A horrible tragedy was enacted in Somerville early this morning. The victims are Mrs. Catherine Smith, aged 45, her son Thomas, aged 14, and the perpetrator of the deed, Augustus Rosenberg, while two other children of Mrs. Smith were injured, one of whom will die. The murderer has been living with Mrs. Smith about a year as her husband, but the general belief is they were not married. It is supposed a quarrel over financial affairs was the chief cause of the tragedy. The parties lived up stairs over a grocery store which Mrs. Smith conducted. The neighbors were aroused at 1 o'clock by a number of pistol shots. The police entered the front door and encountered the dead body of Thomas Smith, who received his wound probably up stairs. He succeeded in reaching the lower landing before falling. He is the oldest of the children, of which there were five. Mrs. Smith was found in bed. The indications were she was shot while asleep. All the children slept in the attic. Willie, aged 12, and Augustus, aged 7, slept together. The former was shot through the body, and the latter was probably killed. Augustus was shot in the mouth, and his recovery is possible. Charles, aged 5, was slightly wounded. He was in bed with Mabel, a year younger, and jumped from the window after accomplishing his bloody work, and was presumed for a time to have escaped, but his dead body was shortly afterward found 500 feet from the scene. He was not wounded, and as he frothed at the mouth it is supposed he either died in a fit or by poison.

### SULLIVAN ALL RIGHT.

The Champion Enjoying Himself in Chicago and Kilrain in the Woods.

CHICAGO, July 14.—At 1 o'clock Sunday morning John L. Sullivan is still in Chicago, with no apparent intention of hurrying out of the city. When the clock struck the hour named the champion of the world was lifting a whiskey bottle to his lips in a Dearborn street saloon and conversing jovially with a few friends. He was quite sober. Sullivan said he simply desired to be let alone; that he might take a few days' rest here. He did not understand Gov. Lowry's tactics, and added that the proper time for interference, if any were intended, was before the fight, or while it was in progress, and not after the war.

### Kilrain Hiding.

CHICAGO, July 13.—Charles Mitchell, the pugilist, left Chicago to-night for Baltimore or Washington. He arrived in the city this evening thoroughly disguised in an old suit of clothes and at once sent for Parson Davies to aid him in getting out of town. He told a sensational story of being chased by hooded sheriffs through the wilds of Indiana and how he left his party near Brady station. Jake Kilrain, Pony Moore and Johnny Murphy are still in hiding.

### ACCORDING TO THE LAW.

An Execution Under Difficulties in Tennessee—Strangled to Death.

MEMPHIS, July 13.—Charles Wirt, colored, was hanged to-day at Somerville, Fayette county, Tennessee, for the murder of Evaline Hester on December 23 last. The scaffold was erected on the creek bottom near the town, which, owing to heavy rains, was nearly a foot deep in water; yet the crowd stood in the water for hours and pressed so close that a military company with fixed bayonets was employed to keep them back.

### MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 13.—Thomas Jefferson, colored, was hanged this afternoon. His crime was not broken by strangling to death in eighteen minutes. His crime was the murder of William Ragland, colored, Oct. 20, 1888. Jealousy was the cause.

### ECONOMICAL WANAMAKER.

The Postmaster-General After a Reduction of Telegraph Tolls.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Concerning the report that he had made an order reducing the rate on government messages from one cent to one mill per word, the postmaster-general says he had suggested this rate and that some of the companies had objected. To them he had sent a letter which stated among other things: "I desire to say the rate proposed was fixed upon information furnished to me by the companies, and that the rate proposed has been making rates to various large corporations that are in some instances as low as the figure now proposed for government service. With notice of this fact, I would not be justified in making the rate on government a new contract at higher rates than when charges for the service were reduced. I am not prepared to make a concession of this kind." The men employed at the other mills controlled by Carnegie are considering the possibility of a strike when the strike is not settled. This would increase the number of strikers by several thousand.

### THE BATTERIES LOSE.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The New York won their third consecutive game from the Cleveland at the new polo grounds to-day. Attendance 8,000. It would have been greater but the gates were closed at 4 p. m., owing to the incomplete condition of the stands. The Giants won by making three hits in succession and could not score. In the fourth they made five hits and only one run. This affords an indication of Boston's work in the field. Attendance, 5,000. Score—Boston, 6; Pittsburgh, 4. The batteries were Madden and Kelly, Staley and Miller.

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### PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—The Chicago Philadelphia game was called at the end of the first inning on account of rain. Neither side having scored.

### Association Games.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 11; Athletics, 15.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 5; Brooklyn, 15.

At Louisville—Columbus, 3; Louisville, 15.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 25; Baltimore, 5.

### To Redeem Legal Tender Notes.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The treasurer has ordered that in the future the redemption of legal tender notes by the treasury department shall be made on a basis of the three-fifths rule in vogue in the redemption of national bank notes.

### WANT THE MONEY

Johnstown Citizens, in Mass Meeting Assembled, Demand the Distribution of the Relief Fund.

Accusations That the State Board Has Wasted the Money Given for the People's Needs.

Custodians of Funds Requested to Remit the Cash Direct to the Johnstown Committee at Once.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 13.—A large mass-meeting of citizens was held this afternoon to protest against the manner in which the relief fund is being distributed. Burgess Horrell in a speech said the people of the valley should themselves disburse the contributions, as the state commission had shown its incapacity for the work, and urging that the relief fund be as speedily as possible distributed in money directly to the people for whose benefit it was donated, and that all purchases, contracts and expenses be paid for out of the fund immediately.

The resolutions state if the association has reported to Gov. Beaver that a million and a half of dollars has already been expended in Johnstown and vicinity, it is the strongest possible argument that the money has not been wisely disbursed. "Only by gross extravagance and carelessness could such a sum have been used, and the people have received no adequate return. The disbursement of the fund directly will provide for the builders and trade for merchants; will stimulate business, restore confidence in the community and thus directly and indirectly help those for whom the fund was intended." The resolutions close with an appeal to the custodians of the funds at Philadelphia, New York, Pittsburgh and other localities to transmit the funds in their hands intended for the Conemaugh valley sufferers direct to the local financial committee, to be distributed in cash on requisition of the board of inquiry. An additional resolution was passed requesting the state commission to furnish an itemized statement of the expenditures to date.

### TRACK AND DIAMOND.

Races at Washington Park and Monmouth—League and Association Games.

WASHINGTON PARK, July 13.—The races at Washington Park were witnessed by 10,000 spectators. The track was heavy. Two-year-olds, five-eighths of a mile—W. G. Morris won, Morse second, Kiro third. Time, 1:57.

Same conditions as first—Alarm Bell won, Lottie second, Cameo third. Time, 1:56 1/4.

Three-year-olds, three-fourths of a mile—Leo Brigel won, Cassandra second, Vermont third. Time, 1:50 1/4.

Same conditions as third—Mamie Fonso won, Angelus second, Cora Fisher third. Time, 1:50 1/4.

Great Western handicap, one mile and a half—Elyton won, Floodtide second, Gilford third. Time, 2:43 1/4.

One mile and an eighth—Kate Malone won, Bledsoe second, Lela May third. Time, 2:32 1/4.

One mile—Famine won both heats, Dad second in the last heat, Unlucky third. Bonair and Effie H. were distanced in the first heat. Best time, 1:45 1/4.

### Monmouth Park Races.

MONMOUTH PARK, July 13.—The track was heavy from rain.

Three-quarters of a mile—Jay A. Dee won, G. W. Cook second, Padisha third. Time, 1:32 1/4.

One mile—Badge won, Deila B. second, Iristan third. Time, 1:44.

Stockton stakes, one and one-fourth of a mile—Reporter won, Longstreet second, Sorrento third. Time, 2:12 1/4.

One mile and three-eighths—Jubal won, Barrister second, Stockton third. Time, 2:22 1/4.

One mile—Benedictine won, Long Knight second, Kermesse third. Time, 1:45 1/4.

The 2-year-old filly by King Ernest, out of Miss Bassett, ran away while at work this morning, and falling broke her leg. She is the property of Withers, and she promised to be a good one. She will probably have to be destroyed.

One mile—Belair won, Ben Harrison second, Adolph third. Time, 1:17 1/4.

### The League Games.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—To-day's game was poorly played, and little or no interest was manifested until the last innings, when both teams made a spurt and batted heavily. The home team, while they made more errors than their opponents, played a sharper fielding game, which gave them the victory. Score—Washington, 12; Indians, 6. The batteries were Fearn and Daly; Rosier and Myers.

### WON BY GOOD FIELDING.

BOSTON, July 13.—Boston won to-day's game by good fielding. Madden was hit hard in the third inning. Pitzinger made three hits in succession and could not score. In the fourth they made five hits and only one run. This affords an indication of Boston's work in the field. Attendance, 5,000. Score—Boston, 6; Pittsburgh, 4. The batteries were Madden and Kelly, Staley and Miller.

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